

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Georgia, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		9,633	6	34.9	5.5
1	Neck, Including Throat	108	9	0.4	26.7
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	108	9	0.4	26.7
2	Trunk	7,374	6	26.7	5.7
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,006	10	3.6	9.9
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	113	5	0.4	26.2
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	113	5	0.4	26.2
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,383	5	19.5	6.1
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,379	6	8.6	7.4
231	Lumbar region	2,756	5	10.0	7.1
232	Thoracic region	175	7	0.6	21.2
233	Sacral region	52	2	0.2	38.1
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	415	23	1.5	14.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	69	10	0.3	33.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	236	24	0.9	18.4
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	101	29	0.4	27.6
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	92	34	0.3	28.8
2459	Intestines, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	369	4	1.3	15.0
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	334	4	1.2	15.7
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2551	Scrotum	--	--	--	--
259	Pelvic region, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	60	20	0.2	35.6
3	Upper extremities	1,465	8	5.3	8.6
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	384	6	1.4	14.7
310	Arm(s), unspecified	161	5	0.6	22.0
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	126	11	0.5	24.8
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	52	10	0.2	38.2
32	Wrist(s)	770	13	2.8	10.9
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	154	1	0.6	22.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	110	10	0.4	26.5
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	424	4	1.5	14.1
41	Leg(s)	359	4	1.3	15.2
410	Leg(s), unspecified	76	2	0.3	31.8
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	211	4	0.8	19.4
413	Lower leg(s)	65	14	0.2	34.1
42	Ankle(s)	49	2	0.2	39.4

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	262	6	1.0	17.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004